premises under the provisions of §18.22, if such product contains less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume.

### §18.54 Transfer of concentrate.

- (a) Concentrate unfit for beverage use. Concentrate (including high-proof concentrate and concentrate treated as provided in paragraph (c) of this section) unfit for beverage use may be transferred for any purpose authorized by law.
- (b) Concentrate fit for beverage use. Concentrate fit for beverage use may be transferred only to a bonded wine cellar. If such concentrate is rendered unfit for beverage use, it may be transferred as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Rendering concentrate unfit for beverage use. Concentrate may be rendered unfit for beverage use by reducing the alcohol content to not more than 15 percent alcohol by volume (if the reduction does not result in a concentrate of less than 100-fold), and adding to each gallon thereof, in a quantity sufficient to render the concentrate unfit for beverage use, the following:
  - (1) Sucrose; or
- (2) Concentrated fruit juice, of at least 70 Brix, made from the same kind of fruit as the concentrate; or
  - (3) Malic, citric, or tartaric acid.
- (d) Record of transfer. The proprietor shall record transfers of concentrate (including high-proof concentrate) on a record of transfer as required in §§ 18.62 or 18.63.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

## § 18.55 Label.

Each container of concentrate will have affixed thereto, before transfer, a label identifying the product and showing (a) the name of the proprietor; (b) the registry number of the plant; (c) the address of the plant; (d) the number

of wine gallons; and (e) the percent of alcohol by volume.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

#### § 18.56 Receipt of concentrate.

- (a) General. The proprietor of a concentrate plant may accept the return of concentrate that the proprietor shipped. In addition, concentrate that is unfit for beverage use may be received from another concentrate plant for further processing in accordance with this part.
- (b) Record of concentrate received. When concentrate is received, the proprietor must record the receipt, including the name of the consignor and a notation regarding any loss in transit or other discrepancy.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0098)

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ ATF-}455,\ 66\ \mathrm{FR}\ 29482,\ \mathrm{May}\ 31,\ 2001]$ 

# Subpart F—Records and Reports

## §18.61 Records and reports.

- (a) General. Each proprietor shall keep records and reports as required by this part. These records and reports will be maintained on or convenient to the concentrate plant and will be available for inspection by appropriate ATF officers during business hours. Records and reports will be retained by the proprietor for three years from the date they were prepared, or three years from the date of the last entry, whichever is later.
- (b) Records. Each proprietor shall keep such records relating to or connected with the production, transfer, or return of concentrate and the juice or mash from which it is produced, as will (1) enable any appropriate ATF officer to verify operations and to ascertain whether there has been compliance with law and regulations, and (2) enable the proprietor to prepare Form 1695(5520.2). A proprietor need not prepare a specific record to meet the record requirements of this part. Any book, paper, invoice, bill of lading, or